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Department of Defense Directive

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SUBJECT: DoD Pest Management Program

References: (a) DoD Directive 4150.7, "Department of Defense Pest Management Program," November 6, 1978 (hereby canceled)
(b) DoD 5025.1-M, "DoD Directives System Procedures," April 1981, authorized by DoD Directive 5025.1, "Department of Defense Directives System," October 16, 1980
(c) Defense Environmental Quality Program Policy Memorandum (DEQPPM) 80-10, "Department of Defense Pest Management Policy," November 10, 1980 (hereby canceled)
(d) through (j), see enclosure 1

A. REISSUANCE AND PURPOSE

This Directive reissues reference (a) to revise policy and procedures for the DoD Pest Management Program; authorizes the publication of DoD 4150.7-R, "DoD Pest Management Program," and DoD 4150.7-M, "Plan for Certification of Applicators of Restricted-Use Pesticides," consistent with reference (b); and cancels reference (c).

B. APPLICABILITY AND SCOPE

1. This Directive applies to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Military Departments (including their National Guard and reserve components), the Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Unified and Specified Commands, and the Defense Agencies (hereafter referred to collectively as "DoD Components").

2. Its provisions govern DoD pest management and control operations performed worldwide, both by DoD personnel and by contractors, at all appropriated and nonappropriated fund activities.

C. DEFINITIONS

The terms used in this Directive are defined in enclosure 2.

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D. POLICY

It is the policy of the Department of Defense to establish and maintain safe, efficient, and environmentally sound integrated pest management programs to prevent or control pests that may adversely affect health or damage structures, material, or property.

E. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. The Assistant Secretary of Defense (Manpower, Reserve Affairs, and Logistics) shall:

a. Provide policy guidance, management control, and coordination for the DoD Pest Management Program.

b. Develop, issue, and maintain DoD 4150.7-R and DoD 4150.7-M, consistent with DoD 5025.1-M (reference (b)).

c. Monitor DoD Components' pest management and surveillance programs.

d. Maintain plans for certification of DoD pesticide applicators and promote use of competent pest control contractors.

e. Provide liaison with other federal agencies that control the use of pesticides or are concerned with pest management.

2. The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall ensure that an appropriate level of effort is provided in the research, development, test, and evaluation programs to support a safe, efficient, integrated pest managment program.

3. The Secretary of the Air Force shall:

a. Maintain a large-area, fixed-wing aerial application capability to control disease vectors in combat areas and on DoD installations in the United States.

b. Maintain a large-area aerial application capability to control vegetation and pests of vegetation on DoD installations. (Herbicides will not be used in war except as provided for in E.O. 11850 (reference (d)).)

c. Provide sufficient training for aerial spray air crews and ground support personnel.

4. Heads of DoD Components shall:

a. Comply with the policy and procedures prescribed herein.

b. Ensure that information requirements set forth in section G., below, are met.

F. PROCEDURES

DoD Components' pest management and surveillance programs, under the direction of pest management consultants, shall conform to the requirements described below.

1. Pesticides classified as controlled shall be applied only by trained pesticide applicators. Pesticides classified as restricted-use or state limited-use by either the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or the state in which used shall be applied only by or under the direct supervision of a certified pesticide applicator.

2. Enclosure 3 specifies the minimum number of certified pesticide applicators required to perform pest control work on DoD installations. This number is based on the defined pest management workload of the installation.

a. Pest management and pesticide application requirements within the Department of Defense may be unique and may vary with installation mission, location, size, and environmental considerations. Individual certification requirements may vary with the range of work to be performed. DoD Components' senior pest management consultants shall determine the training and experience necessary to perform pest management activities within their areas of responsibility. The minimum training shall be that required by the EPA for certification. However, additional training may be required when justified due to the circumstances at a particular location or the nature of the work to be done. Pest management training requirements may be fulfilled by successful completion of any DoD, other federal agency, state, local, or private pest management training, provided the specific DoD needs would be satisfied by the training.

b. DoD personnel completing the necessary training shall be certified in accordance with the "DoD Plan for the Certification of Pesticide Applicators" (reference (e)) or the state or EPA plan, as appropriate.

c. Contractor employees performing pest control work on a DoD installation shall be certified under a state or EPA plan accepted in the state in which the work is conducted. Additionally, the contractor shall provide evidence of training and experience equivalent to that determined by the DoD Component as necessary to satisfy the requirements for performance of the particular pest management function to be contracted. When the entire pest management function of an installation is performed under contract, the ratio of certified applicators shall be the same as that required when performed by DoD personnel and described in enclosure 3. For other contracts, at least 50 percent of contractor employees working on the installation shall meet the training and certification requirements for the work to be performed. Successful bidders for contracts shall be afforded the opportunity to receive initial DoD pest management training on a space-available basis at contractor expense.

d. Both DoD-certified and state- or EPA-certified pesticide applicators shall be recertified every 3 years in accordance with reference (e) and 7 U.S.C. 136 (reference (f)), respectively.

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3. Pesticide applicators shall use pesticides only in accordance with 7 U.S.C. 136 (reference (f)) at sites to which reference (f) applies. In foreign countries and in other areas to which reference (f) does not apply, pesticide application shall be in accordance with the accepted standards and procedures of the host country or jurisdiction and any applicable host-tenant or international agreement. If specific local standards do not exist, the more stringent of either reference (f) or DoD Component regulatory documents shall be applied under the status of forces agreement concerned.

4. The Armed Forces Pest Management Board (AFPMB) shall approve all stocking of pest management material procured for use in DoD programs. DoD Component pest management consultants shall approve installation procurement of pest management material for an emergency or unique local situation. Enclosure 4 provides the specific policy and procedures.

5. Installation pest management programs shall be established and maintained as part of the installation real property program in accordance with DoD Directive 4165.2 (reference (g)). Professional pest management personnel or certified pesticide applicators shall manage these installation programs. An installation pest management plan shall be written and shall be reviewed and updated annually for each DoD installation on which either in-house or contractual pest control operations are performed (see enclosure 3). The plan shall list all program objectives arranged in order of priority according to potential or actual impact on health, morale, structures, material, or property. The installation pest management plan shall identify the productive manpower requirements for pest management and shall be the basis for the installation pest control staff size. Enclosure 5 establishes minimum requirements for the plans.

6. Pest management consultants shall conduct onsite program reviews using the guidance in the AFPMB Technical Information Memorandum No. 18 (reference (h)) and enclosures 3 and 5. These reviews shall ensure that the program is being conducted in accordance with an effective and efficient pest management plan. Installations or activities with pest control requirements of such small scale that plans and onsite reviews are not required by enclosure 3 shall be covered by the plans and onsite reviews of the installations that provide maintenance and logistic support.

7. As the result of an onsite review, the DoD Component concerned may place an installation on a biennial cycle of onsite program reviews if during the previous year, the installation (a) was found to be in compliance with the requirements of this Directive and its implementing regulations; (b) received no serious complaints from federal, state, or local pest management regulatory agencies; (c) experienced no arthropod-borne disease transmission to humans that may have been caused by a program deficiency; (d) had no major pesticide-related incidents (such as fire, contamination of buildings or environment, or poisonings); and (e) had no pest-caused losses to structures or materials exceeding $5,000. If, as the result of an onsite review, an installation's program fails to meet the above criteria, it shall receive annual onsite program reviews until it meets the criteria to be eligible for biennial reviews.

8. DoD Components shall establish a system to ensure that recommendations resulting from onsite program reviews are evaluated and that appropriate corrective action is taken.

9. Installation pest control personnel are prohibited from conducting control procedures for pests that constitute only a nuisance unless such control is approved by the pest management consultant concerned.

10. Residents of military housing shall practice good sanitation and shall be responsible for the control of minor pest problems. Installation pest control personnel shall conduct pest control in military housing only when the pest threatens government property or the occupants' health and the occupants have been unable to control the pest. The Military Departments shall establish installation self-help pest control programs. Self-help programs shall include recordkeeping if pesticides are provided to occupants. These records shall be consulted by installation pest control personnel before their inspection and treatment of military housing.

11. Pest control contracts shall be used when cost effective. Pest control services that have been identified by a DoD Component as military-essential are exempt from this requirement. Contractors performing pest control work on DoD installations shall comply with all certification, licensing, and registration requirements applicable in the geographic region where the work will be performed.

12. Pest management consultants shall approve Statements of Work and Performance Work Statements in invitations for bids and requests for proposals for all contract pest control operations (including augmentation contracts) and shall act as technical consultants during the performance of the contracted work. Augmentation contracts shall be awarded only when the appropriate pest management consultant has verified in writing that the contract will provide necessary services beyond the capability of the in-house staff.

13. Quality assurance evaluators (QAEs), trained in accordance with DoD 4150.7-R, shall monitor and evaluate contractor performance for pest control services, unless a DoD employee certified in accordance with the "DoD Plan for the Certification of Pesticide Applicators" (reference (e)) is assisting the QAE. Enclosure 6 specifies the minimum number of QAEs required. If an installation's pest control contract efforts are less than 0.25 man-year, a trained QAE is recommended but not mandatory.

14. The use of preventive or scheduled periodic pesticide treatments is prohibited unless approved by the pest management consultant concerned and based upon surveillance information or past pest problems.

15. Pesticide surveillance programs shall be established to assess possible adverse environmental or public health effects and to monitor the health and safety of persons occupationally exposed to pesticides.

16. DoD Components shall cooperate with state and local government agencies involved with pest management. Coordination with appropriate health care professionals shall be conducted whenever human health is an issue.

17. Proposed pest management projects that involve the aerial application of a pesticide shall be approved by a pest management consultant at the major command level or higher who is certified in accordance with the "DoD Plan for the Certification of Pesticide Applicators" (reference (e)) for aerial application pest control. If a DoD Component does not have a consultant certified in aerial application pest control, the project shall be submitted through channels to the AFPMB for approval. The AFPMB and DoD Component pest management consultants shall confer, if appropriate, with the 907th Tactical Airlift Group Spray Branch (Air Force Reserve) during the review and approval process. Approval shall be obtained before the project may begin. The proposed project shall be described by the information in enclosure 7 and shall be accompanied by its environmental impact analysis when approval is requested.

18. DoD Components shall encourage all eligible professional pest management personnel to obtain appropriate certification or registration.

G. INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

1. DoD Components shall submit to the pest management consultant concerned or the AFPMB (as appropriate), by December 15 of each year, a report of anticipated pest management programs or projects that involve the aerial application of a pesticide during the next calendar year.

2. All DoD installations shall maintain complete daily pesticide application records, using DD Form 1532-1, "Pest Management Maintenance Record." These records shall account for all shop operations and shall provide a historical record of pest control operations and pesticide applications for each building, structure, or outdoor site. DD Form 1532, "Pest Management Report," or an equivalent computer product, shall be produced monthly using DD Form 1532-1 information and shall be forwarded at least quarterly to major command headquarters for review. Pest management consultants shall use this data to evaluate the efficiency of installation pest control operations. The report shall include all pesticide applications performed on the installation (such as work done on golf courses, by nonappropriated fund activities, by contract services, and as part of outleases and land management and forestry programs as well as work performed by installation pest control shops).

3. The recordkeeping and reporting requirements prescribed in this Directive are assigned Report Control Symbol DD-M(A&AR)1080. Existing data elements from DoD 5000.12-M (reference (i)) shall be used in the reporting requirements to the greatest extent possible.

H. EFFECTIVE DATE AND IMPLEMENTATION

This Directive is effective immediately. Forward two copies of implementing documents to the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Manpower, Reserve Affairs, and Logistics) within 120 days.

PAUL THAYER
Deputy Secretary of Defense

Enclosures - 7
1. References
2. Definitions
3. Requirements for Installation Pest Management Programs
4. Policy and Procedures for the Acquisition of Pesticides and Pest Control Equipment
5. Minimum Requirements of Installation Pest Management Plans
6. Quality Assurance Evaluator (QAE) Staffing
7. Format for Annual Approval Request for Aerial Application Projects

REFERENCES (Continued)

(d) Executive Order 11850, "Renunciation of Certain Uses in War of Chemical Herbicides and Riot Control Agents," April 8, 1975
(e) "DoD Plan for the Certification of Pesticide Applicators," June 13, 1978, as revised[1]
(f) Title 7, United States Code, Section 136 et seq., 1976, "Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act," as amended
(g) DoD Directive 4165.2, "DoD Real Property Maintenance Activities Program," February 21, 1976
(h) AFPMB Technical Information Memorandum No. 18, "Guide for the Conduct of Onsite Installation Pest Management Program Reviews," October 1983[1]
(i) DoD 5000.12-M, "DoD Manual for Standard Data Elements," December 1982, authorized by DoD Instruction 5000.12, "Data Elements and Data Codes Standardization Procedures," April 27, 1965
(j) DoD Directive 5154.12, "The Armed Forces Pest Management Board," July 23, 1979

[1]Available from the Armed Forces Pest Management Board, Forest Glen Section, WRAMC, Washington, D.C. 20307.

DEFINITIONS

1. Controlled Pesticide. A pesticide that is controlled for use by only trained pesticide applicators and under the onsite supervision of a DoD-certified pesticide applicator or by specially trained site or shipboard independent duty technicians who do not have access to pest control shop facilities.

2. Direct Supervision. Supervision that includes being at the specific location where the work is conducted and maintaining a line-of-sight view of the work performed. Direct supervision is required only during the application of restricted-use or state limited-use pesticides.

3. Integrated Pest Management. A comprehensive approach to pest control or prevention that considers various chemical, physical, and biological suppression techniques, the habitat of the pest, and the interrelationship between pest populations and the ecosystem.

4. Onsite Supervision. Supervision that includes being physically located on the installation, but not necessarily at the specific worksite, during the work performance and being able to be contacted and at the worksite within 30 minutes.

5. Pest Control Quality Assurance Evaluators. Quality assurance inspectors who are trained in accordance with DoD 4150.7-R and who protect the government's interest through onsite performance evaluation of commercial pest control contracts.

6. Pest Management Consultant. Professional pest management personnel who provide technical and management guidance for the conduct of installation pest control operations. These government employees are located at DoD Component headquarters, major commands, facilities engineering field divisions, or area support activities.

7. Pest Management Material. A pesticide or piece of equipment used to control or prevent a pest. This includes, but is not limited to, all pesticide dispersal equipment, traps, nets, and pest-attracting or -repelling devices.

8. Pesticide. Any substance or mixture of substances, including biological control agents, that may prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate pests; also, any substance or mixture of substances used as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant.

9. Pesticide Applicator. Any individual who applies pesticides or supervises the use of any pesticide by others.

a. DoD-Certified Pesticide Applicators. Military or civilian personnel certified in accordance with the "DoD Plan for the Certification of Pesticide Applicators" (reference (e)) and certified in the category in which a pesticide will be applied.

b. EPA-Certified Pesticide Applicators. Personnel certified by the EPA (in states without an approved certification plan) in accordance with 7 U.S.C. 136 (reference (f)) and in the category in which a pesticide will be applied.

c. State-Certified Pesticide Applicators. Persons certified in accordance with reference (f) by a state with an EPA-approved certification plan and certified in the category in which a pesticide will be applied.

d. Uncertified Pesticide Applicators. DoD or contractor employees who work under the supervision of a DoD-, EPA-, or state-certified pesticide applicator or who apply only pesticides authorized for use by uncertified personnel.

10. Pests. Arthropods, birds, rodents, nematodes, fungi, bacteria, viruses, algae, snails, marine borers, snakes, weeds, and other organisms (except for human or animal disease-causing organisms) that adversely affect the well-being of man and animals; attack real property, supplies, equipment, or vegetation; or are otherwise undesirable.

11. Professional Pest Management Personnel. Military officers commissioned in the Medical Services or Biomedical Sciences Corps or DoD civilian personnel with college degrees in biological or agricultural sciences who are in a current assignment that includes pest management responsibilities exercised regularly. DoD civilian employees also shall meet appropriate Office of Personnel Management qualification standards.

12. Restricted-Use Pesticide. A pesticide that the Administrator of the EPA or a state regulatory agency determines in accordance with reference (f) to have potential for causing unreasonable adverse effects on the environment when applied in accordance with its directions for use. Therefore, it is necessary to impose additional regulatory restrictions.

13. State. Any one of the 50 United States of America, the District of Columbia, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and American Samoa.

14. Uncontrolled Pesticide. A pesticide available without control through the military supply system or through local purchase. These pesticides may be applied by uncertified personnel without direct supervision.

REQUIREMENTS
FOR INSTALLATION PEST MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

Pest Control Requirement (Productive Man-years)[1]	Minimum Number of DoD-, State-, or EPA-Certified Applicators	Installation Pest Management Plan	Onsite Program Review[2]
Less than 0.25	None, unless restricted-use pesticides are used or unusually sensitive environmental conditions exist, including those involving endangered species	Individual plan not required, but included in supporting installation pest management plan	Requirements established by pest management consultant reviewing supporting installation's pest managment plan
0.25 to 0.49	One	As above	As above
0.50 to 1.49	One	Individual pest management plan required	Annual or biennial
1.50 to 3.99	Two	As above	As above
4.0 or more	50 percent of the pest management work force	As above	As above

[1]Multiply by a DoD Component constant for nonproductive time, such as annual leave or sickness, to determine the appropriate number of certified and uncertified personnel required.

[2]Applicable sections of AFPMB Technical Information Memorandum No. 18 (reference (h)) shall be used during each onsite program review.

POLICY AND PROCEDURES FOR THE ACQUISITION OF PESTICIDES AND PEST CONTROL EQUIPMENT

1. The AFPMB, established under DoD Directive 5154.12 (reference (j)), shall:

a. Operate as the single point of contact for, and maintain liaison with, other government agencies in all professional and technical matters involving pest management material.

b. Introduce and standardize pest management material, except pest control equipment designated for military field (Table of Organization and Equipment) units, which are the responsibility of the Military Departments.

c. Continually evaluate pest management material that is in the supply system.

d. Coordinate with the appropriate commodity integrated material managers (CIMMs) for the introduction, revision, and deletion of pest management material.

2. The appropriate CIMM shall submit cataloging actions only for pest management material that has been approved by the AFPMB. Unapproved material shall be referred to the AFPMB for consideration.

3. DoD Components shall request approval of stocking of pest management material through command channels to the AFPMB. Such requests shall include the necessary technical and supply management information. Once approved by the AFPMB, the request shall be given to the CIMM for cataloging action. Proposals recommending revision to and deletion of pest management material from the supply system shall be submitted to the AFPMB in the same manner. When pest management material is decentralized for procurement from local sources, procuring activities shall ensure that item identification changes are proposed when such material requires changes to the federal item identification. Proposed item identification changes shall be processed through the AFPMB to the CIMM. When items no longer are available for procurement, procurement activities shall inform the AFPMB so that deletion and replacement recommendations, when appropriate, can be made by the AFPMB through the appropriate CIMM.

4. Except as specifically authorized in this document, DoD Components may not procure or acquire pest management material that has not been approved by the AFPMB. DoD Components may not request adoption of pest management material in the wholesale DoD supply system. National stock numbers (NSN) will not be assigned to pest management material that has not been approved by the AFPMB.

5. When approved by the pest management consultant concerned, pest management material may be procured locally if needed for an emergency, required due to unique local situations, or used in quantities so small that assignment of an NSN is not feasible. Installations shall make every effort to use pest management material in the Federal Supply Catalog before requesting local purchase authority. DoD Component pest management consultants shall provide the AFPMB with memoranda listing all locally procured pest management material they have

approved. The memoranda shall include the amount purchased, the proposed use, and any other information needed by the AFPMB. The AFPMB shall monitor locally procured pest management material and, when justified, shall request that an NSN be assigned to pest management material.

6. The AFPMB shall base its decisions upon data from all available sources. When additional testing and evaluation are required, the Naval Medical Command, Washington, D.C., shall provide data on user efficacy and military application of commercial equipment, and the U.S. Army Medical Department shall provide data on engineering and durability.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS OF INSTALLATION PEST MANAGEMENT PLANS

1. All basic elements listed below and on attachment 1 shall constitute the basic plan. Other information needed for program identification or evaluation may be included as appendices to the basic plan.

2. All pest control requirements of the installation and satellite sites shall be defined. The content of the suggested workload definition worksheet at attachment 1 is considered the minimum to be used in describing each pest control requirement. A separate worksheet shall be prepared for each target pest and shall be updated annually for each installation.

3. Staffing requirements to accomplish the pest management workload shall be identified and shall ensure the most economical staffing and maximum use of personnel. The minimum staffing requirements shall be attached as an appendix to the basic plan.

4. All pest control functions that can be accomplished more economically through commercial contracts shall be identified. An analysis showing the cost comparison of accomplishing pest control by DoD employees instead of by commercial contract shall be attached as an appendix to the basic plan. Pest control functions that have been identified as military-essential by a DoD Component are exempted from this requirement.

5. Pest management consultants shall give special attention to any pesticide application that:

a. Uses a restricted-use pesticide.

b. Uses any pesticide that significantly may contaminate surface or ground water.

c. Includes 259 or more contiguous hectares (640 acres) in one pesticide application.

d. May adversely affect endangered or other protected species or habitat.

e. Involves aerial application of pesticides.

PEST CONTROL WORKLOAD DEFINITION WORKSHEET

1. Objective (what and why):

   a. Target pest, life stage or stages

   b. Purpose

2. Surveillance (who, how, where, and when):

   a. Responsible organization or official

   b. Techniques and procedures

   c. Location or locations (specify)

   d. Schedule

3. Treatment or control to be applied (who, how, where, and when):

   a. Responsible organization or official

   b. Nonchemical controls (for example, biological, cultural, or mechanical)

      (1) Type

      (2) Method of application

      (3) Treatment (preventive or corrective)

      (4) Location or locations to be treated: For each specific site, include units (such as square feet or acres) to be treated, number of applications, criteria that trigger pesticide application, schedule of treatment, and climate or weather constraints.

   c. Pesticides

      (1) Common name

      (2) EPA registration number

      (3) Formulation

      (4) Concentration of active ingredient

      (5) Source or NSN

      (6) Application

         (a) Finished formulation

         (b) Use strength (%)

(c) Dilutant

(d) Rate (such as pounds per acre)

(e) Method of dispersal

(f) Treatment (preventive or corrective)

(7) Location or locations to be treated: For each specific site, include units (such as square feet or acres) to be treated, number of applications, criteria that trigger pesticide application, schedule of treatment, and climate or weather constraints.

4. Sensitive areas to be:

a. Avoided (by either nonchemical or chemical controls)

b. Treated with caution

5. Special health and safety measures required:

6. Any control procedures that require pest management consultant approval or coordination with the AFPMB (that is, aerial application projects or experimental-use permits exercised on DoD property):

7. Remarks (such as special disease vector control contingency requirements):

8. Manpower requirement for prevention or control of the target pest based upon program detailed above (include the method used to identify the personnel required):

QUALITY ASSURANCE EVALUATOR (QAE) STAFFING

1. Quality assurance is a method used to evaluate contract services to determine whether they meet the requirements of a contract. A quality assurance evaluator is defined in enclosure 2. QAE staffing should be based on a number of factors such as:

a. The number of pest control operations requiring 100 percent inspection.

b. The number of different functions being performed simultaneously.

c. The size of the contract (productive man-years of pest control work required).

d. The level of surveillance (see table below) required for each operation.

2. The following table may be used to determine the minimum number of QAEs needed if random sampling is used as the primary method of surveillance.

Surveillance Level	Productive Work[1] (Man-years)	Number of QAEs
Reduced	0.25-8	1
	8+	2
Normal	0.25-3	1
	4-6	2
	6+	3
Increased	1	1
	2	2
	3-5	3
	6-10	4
	11+	5

3. Reduced surveillance levels are established and maintained only with a proven record of acceptable contractor performance. The normal surveillance level shall be used for contracts if the government has no history of contractor performance. The number of QAEs may have to be increased if several different functions must be performed simultaneously.

4. Each pest control function and task shall be considered separately to determine QAE needs. Assistance from a pest management consultant is recommended to determine the appropriate number of QAEs. DoD Component manpower regulatory documents or other publications designed to determine QAE requirements also may be used.

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[1] Derived from the installation's pest management plan.

FORMAT FOR ANNUAL APPROVAL REQUEST
FOR AERIAL APPLICATION PROJECTS

1. Introductory information for an aerial application validation statement shall include:

a. DoD Component preparing the statement.

b. *Date (YYMMDD) of preparation.

c. Surveyed installation.

d. Purpose of the program or project.

e. *Dates (YYMMDD) of the validation survey.

f. Period that the validation survey report covers (beginning and ending dates (YYMMDD)).

g. Authority of the validating agency.

h. *Name (last, first, middle initial) of pest management professional preparing the statement.

2. The body of the validation statement shall include complete information on each of the following topics:

a. Pests and the life stages to be controlled.

b. Importance of the problem in relation to disease transmission in the geographic locale of concern or importance of protection against damage or destruction of real property, forests, ornamental plantings, and turf.

c. Effect of the infestation on the morale and efficiency of personnel.

d. Direct importance of protection in maintaining the installation's operational capabilities.

e. Geographic location (nearest town, county, and state) and specific description of the area to be treated including:

(1) Size of the area.

(2) Operational area or areas affected (for example, training, recreation, residential, commercial, or industrial).

(3) Population size and distribution affected.

(4) Natural resources affected (for example, wildlife communities, agricultural or livestock areas, or vegetative cover).

(5) Topography of the area.

(6) Water resources affected (for example, aquatic areas and drainage patterns or potable water supplies).

(7) Pest breeding areas.

(8) Pertinent climatological information.

(9) Relationship of the target area to the surrounding environs.

f. Estimated number of applications and approximate dates (YYMMDD) of applications.

g. Pesticide and dosage to be used. Information provided shall include:

(1) Pesticide of choice, its NSN and EPA registration number, and formulation.

(2) Dosage, general toxicity, and target and nontarget toxicity.

(3) Persistence and degradation characteristics.

(4) Method of application (for example, type of aircraft, altitude, airspeed, and spray swath).

(5) Previous use of pesticides in the area (including aerial application).

h. Consideration of alternate methods. Sound, definitive criteria shall be provided for the determination that aerial application is a valid requirement. Compare and contrast the results of not using aerial application (for example, eliminating pest breeding and harborage areas, using ground spray equipment, using biological control techniques, or using repellents).

i. Sensitive areas to be avoided or treated with caution (crop lands, lakes, streams, or protected species habitat).

j. Federal, state, and local coordination (indicate both administrative coordination and the degree of coordination with appropriate pest management programs in adjacent areas).

k. Whether application will be accomplished with DoD resources or by contract.

l. Surveillance criteria.

*Items marked with an asterisk (*) have been included in the DoD Standard Data Element Program. Additional information concerning standard data elements is available in DoD 5000.12-M (reference (i)).